

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/758,212	01/12/2001	Han Tack-don	2834-36	8573
7590 04/07/2006			EXAMINER	
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.			COULTER, KENNETH R	
8th Floor 1100 North Gle	be Rd.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Arlington, VA 22201-4714			2141	

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/758,212	TACK-DON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kenneth R. Coulter	2141				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  B6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir  rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 De	ecember 2005					
<u> </u>						
,—	, ===					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	x pane quayio, rece e.z , .					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 20,21,23,24 and 26-32 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20,21,23,24 and 26-32</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	<u> </u>	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).				
	have been received					
<ul> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> </ul>						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority						
application from the International Bureau		od III tillo Italional otago				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		ed.				
Mttach-mant/a)						
Attachment(s)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) The last on the state of the	(PTO 413)				
2) Notice of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2141

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 20, 21, 23, 24, and 26 – 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilz, Sr. et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,152,369) in view of Kaufman et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,070,805) (Distortion Resistant Double-Data correcting Color Transition Barcode and Method of Generating and Using Same).

Application/Control Number: 09/758,212 Page 3

Art Unit: 2141

2.1 Regarding claim 20, <u>Wilz</u> discloses an advertising method comprising the steps of:

setting up a code conversion table in which a plurality of characters including numerals and symbols are mapped to corresponding colors or shades (Fig. 4; Fig. 7A, blocks C and D; col. 24, lines 14 – 20 "the Composition/Printing Module is used to automatically generate a URL-encoded bar code symbol information structure ..."; col. 4, lines 51 - 67);

receiving address information for providing a service of predetermined advertisement (col. 34, lines 4-6 "Java-encoded bar code symbols can be applied to consumer products in order to (i) access information pertaining to present or future sales (e.g. specials) and/or **advertising**; ...");

converting each character included in the address information into a combination of colors (black and white) or shades (dark and light) according to the code conversion table (Fig. 7A, block D "GENERATE AN URL-ENCODED BAR CODE SYMBOL INFORMATION STRUCTURE FOR EACH WWW INFORMATION RESOURCE ..."; col. 24, lines 14 – 20 "the Composition/Printing Module is used to automatically generate a URL-encoded bar code symbol information structure ..."; col. 4, lines 51 - 67); and

assigning a series of colors or shades which are converted corresponding to the characters included in the address information to a plurality of data cells to form a data area of a code image by combining the data cells (Fig. 4, item 40 (the bar code in the Internet Browser Window); Fig. 7A, block D; col. 24, lines 14 – 20 "the

Art Unit: 2141

Composition/Printing Module is used to automatically generate a URL-encoded bar code symbol information structure ..."; col. 4, lines 51 - 67);

receiving **at least one** among parity information for confirming whether or not the colors or shades read from the data cells are correctly recognized during decoding, information on a base color or base shade for determining the colors or shades of data cells formed in the data area, and **information on a command or service** which can be provided by the information represented in the data area (Figs. 1B1, 6B, 11B; col. 11, lines 39 - 60; col. 34, lines 4 - 8); and

forming **at least one** among a parity area based on the parity information, a reference area based on the information on the base color or base shade, and a control area based on the information on the command or service, wherein each of the parity area, the reference area and the control area is formed of at least one or more cells in each of which one of at least three kinds of colors or shades is represented based on each information (Figs. 1B1, 6B, 11B; col. 11, lines 39 – 60; col. 34, lines 4 – 8).

However, Wilz does not explicitly disclose at least three colors or shades.

Kaufman discloses a barcode device with at least three colors or shades (Abstract;

Figs. 28, 33, 34).

In addition <u>Kaufman</u> discloses many reasons for implementing a **color** barcode scheme (col. 1, lines 11 – 22).

Art Unit: 2141

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement the color barcode scheme in <u>Wilz</u> because a color barcode scheme would provide as more information in a more compact area.

- 2.2 Per claim 21, <u>Wilz</u> teaches that index information is assigned to the address information and the index information is converted into colors or shades in the converting step (col. 24, lines 14 26).
- 2.3 Regarding claim 23, <u>Wilz</u> discloses a pattern including a vector line is used together with colors or shades in the converting step (Abstract; Figs. 4, 6B).
- 2.4 Per claim 24, <u>Wilz</u> teaches an advertising method comprising the steps of:
  receiving a code image (bar code) in which colors (black and white) or shades
  (dark and light) are represented, the code image including a data area and a control
  area (Abstract; Figs. 1B1, 1B2, 1B3 and 1B4);

extracting characters contained in the data area according to a code conversion table in which a plurality of characters including numerals and symbols are mapped to corresponding colors or shades (Figs. 1B1, 1B2, 1B3 and 1B4; col. 11, lines 39 - 60);

forming an address information for providing a predetermined advertisement service, based on the extracted characters (Figs. 1B1, 1B2, 1B3 and 1B4; col. 11, lines 39 – 60; col. 34, lines 4 – 8 "Java-encoded bar code symbols can be applied to

Art Unit: 2141

consumer products in order to (i) access information pertaining to present or future sales (e.g. specials) and/or advertising; ...");

extracting, from the control area, information on a command or service which can be provided by the address information (Figs. 1B1, 6B, 11B; col. 11, lines 39 - 60; col. 34, lines 4 - 8); and

providing the advertisement service according to the address information and the information on the command or service via the network (Figs. 1B1, 1B2, 1B3 and 1B4; col. 11, lines 39 - 60; col. 34, lines 4 - 8).

However, Wilz does not explicitly disclose at least three colors or shades.

<u>Kaufman</u> discloses a barcode device with at least three colors or shades (Abstract; Figs. 28, 33, 34).

In addition <u>Kaufman</u> discloses many reasons for implementing a **color** barcode scheme (col. 1, lines 11 – 22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement the color barcode scheme in <u>Wilz</u> because a color barcode scheme would provide as more information in a more compact area.

2.5 Regarding claims 26 – 32, the rejection of claims 20, 21, 23, and 24 under 35 USC 103 (paragraphs 2.1 – 2.4 above) applies fully.

Art Unit: 2141

### Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/21/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The response to arguments regarding claims 20, 21, 23, 24, and 26 - 32 are detailed in the rejection under 35 USC 103(a) detailed above (paragraphs 2.1 - 2.5).

#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lahey et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6,568,599 Disposable Coupon Card Providing a Plurality of Coupon Discount Offers

A coupon system that implements a two-dimensional bar code

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

Art Unit: 2141

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth R. Coulter whose telephone number is 571 272-3879. The examiner can normally be reached on 5 4 9.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KENNETH R. COULTER
PIMARY EXAMINED

krc